EXTERESTING FROM CEN. HALLECK'S ARMY.

The Operations of Gop, Mitchel, and How Long it Took Kim to Accomplish the Work.

General Pope's Ruse and its Brilliant Success.

General McClernand's Advance on Monterey, and Destruction of the Railroad Bridges near Purdy.

CENERAL DUMONT'S VICTORY AT LEBANON,

THE EXPEDITION NEAR PURDY.

ttle of Shileh—Destruction of the Railroad Bridge

als turned over to division quartermasters raileys were much swo.len. The artillery and trans march was exceedingly difficult and slow. it was very mich like all other marches seigt of to him. McClernand's advanced guard had dis-

cher direction to the railroad. They destroyed a bridge one handred and twenty feet in length. The destruction was complete. While the fire which seem med the timbers was progressing, tot. Dekey heard a tran appreaching from the arrestion of Cornath. Putting his men in ambush, he soon captured a bosonocity, with a conductor, ongmee and four ther persons, price. It is found an emplace a many the cavalry, who can the locometry about half a mile back from the bridge, and the locometry about half a mile back from the bridge, fired the mile appet into the ravine, where her disjoint hearded it for the bridge. At a fearful speed the unfortunate angine is need into the ravine, where her disjoint hearded it for the bridge. At a fearful speed the unfortunate angine in need in the cleas destruction. From the bridge are plad in the cleas destruction. From the bridge with throops were expected hearly, and the engine had been at from Minmits, by Humoldt and facks in the direct road bang entirely occurred with transportation to Co and. The destruction of the bridge deprives them of heart all a.d. It is in into tant site. It the movements which are gradually but surely term sing in Isaaregards a sign. These trades the future movements of the rebell yerood as my! is a matter of very grave and more tain of Fundy.

What are to be the future movements of the rebell yerood as my! is a matter of very grave and more tain of the angel and the strains, he has out one caus of escape in the condition of the strains, he has out one caus of escape in the condition of the late on the work of the rebell yerood as my! is a matter of very grave and more tains of the late of a road and any is a matter of very grave and more tains of the strains, he has out one cause of escape in the condition of the strains have a strain and any and is understant to the strains, he has out one cause of the reson to the condition of the strains have a strain and a strain a

# THE VICTORY NEAR CORINTH.

Pope's Division. OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

HRADQUARTERS GENERAL POPE'R CORNAND, )
BEFORE CORNER, May 4, 1862. Yestorday was a busy and bloody day with this com-mand, or a part of it at least. Our forces had scarce'y got fairly into their new camp, midway between Hamburg and Corinth, before an order came to "reconnected in force" the route via Farmington, to the vicinity of the the work, and at ten o'clock on the 3d instant were on the march to accomplish it. The regiments selected se eath, Forty second and Firty-first lilinois Volunteers Tath and Sixteenth Michigan Volunteers, Yaten Charpsigoters, illinois; Hought I ing's (Lihols) and Herrock's (Chie) batterier, and the Second Michigan alry. The clama proceeded out on the agton rend about five miles, when it encountered

the reads, while the cavalry were sent on after the flying foe.

Or less was only two killed an eleven wounded, while that of the chemy was ten killed, twelve wounded (now in our hands) and about thirty primers. The rebel forces were commanded by Bragatier General Marmaduke, and consisted of the following regiments—
Third Confederate (regular) infantry, Major Reep.
Twenty-muth Tennoss-e in antry, Col. Sam. Powell, Twenty-fith Tennoss-e infantry, Colonel White.
Third Lord Jana infantry, Colonel Pettigrew.
One batt-lion of regular cavalry, and

GENERAL POIN'S HEADQUARTER IN THE FISLD, NEAR CORINIM, MISS., May 3, 1862. The Start from Hamburg -- The March -- Sketch of Hamburg

from Hamburg, and moved out on the Corinth road to our present camp. I need not describe the march army in Flanders" memorable for its use of blasphe burg" it may be considered as expressive of the most the slough, and are now here, upon high and dry grow d, in the woods, and in the advance. A short topographical shetch of the coracy he eabout will enable you and your readers to appreciate our present position and the obstacles we have had to overcome in getting here.

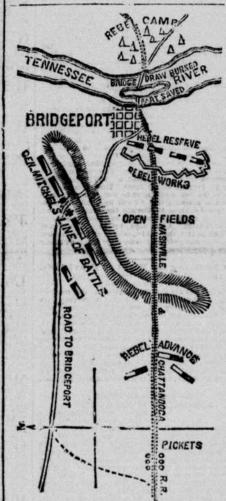
Hamburg is situated on the west bank of the Tonnessee river, about his mile above a riving Landing, on an eminence perhaps ets feet above high water mark, and on things the frame buildings and several logs not. The area of the town plates probably two hundred across, amply subtleint for a much more extensive cown, and vastly too large for the a commodation of all the native entarprise in this section of the State. Leaving the form and vastly too large for the a commodation of all the native entarprise in this section of the State. Leaving the form interiorly we encounter on the three land sides, for a cust of tallets, and guidness, swamps, knobs and morasses, peculiar to no other locally, and sufficiently extensive to account for the town pressing no more of the elements of greatness. Intelligence and enterprise cannot got in, and ignorance and zness are kept "cablend, erbebed confined" within the "sect-up tities." In ordinary times of low water, a magnable road screes the swamp enables the neighboring partners to bring at their stores of cotton to the banding, but at such a time as this, when, to use an expression unity here. "The river is a busing," one might as well undersake to go in an army ambulance over the Styx or or as the mass-tron in a leaky lager ider barrel, as to cross from the town to the high ground via the ordinary roas, or by means of the usual ways of transportation. Emerging from the syman two miles went of the landing the traveler encounters a hill of perhaps a hundred feet in height, strai ht up the side of which the road runs at its stopen part, as if the cothalorate settler who had aquated upon its shaded, that had lair cut a road upon the only ground he could find that was too procipitous to be a rable. From the bow on t

Our Army Correspondence. NEAR BEIDGE ORT, Ala., April 29-P. M.
What General Mitchel Has Done-Peliminary More mente—The Rebel Force Engaged—Building and Burning Bridges—The Ubiquitous Mitchel—A Flank Movement— In an Unmilitary Position—The Line of Battle—The Attack—The Rebels Retreat and Fire the Bridge—Another Strange Novement—The Rebels Routed—The Casual iss—

The Pris n re' chibments, dc.
If you will take the map of this State and trace that which runs north of the lennessee river, you will see at can give the result of the three weeks' campaigning of General Mitchel, which was floadly accomplished at six o'clock this day by the victory of Bridgeport.

I cannot pretend to give the fullest details of the preneeting of the rebels and arrecives; for, at the time the prelimitary movements were being made, I was at Decutor noting the movements of Generals Turchin and Lytic in evacuating that p (2) Tascumbia. While these Awo Generale were the the destroying the bridge at the and Mint were engaged in building another at a post of one Stevensputhe division commander having actermined to contract his lines and hold the position gained north of the Tennesses more errogly. It must be understood that until to-day General Mitchel did not Kold the whole of this part of the railroad north of the river. His left was at Stevemen, or rather a few miles east of it, but the robel right was north of

GEN. MITCHEL'S FLANK MOVEMENT-THE LINE OF BATTLE FORMED BY MITCHEL'S PORCE PREVIOUS TO THE ADVANCE ON THE RESEL WORRS AT PRINGE-PORT.



Io mis sent shell after sheil after them, which only served to be cause their speed, and they had soon lott him out of ringe.

The bridge across the river here is in two parts. The western cut is a common bridge, such as one seek on railreads and turnpikes, over small streams, with the exception that this was covered. An island in the midde of the river is the eastern terminus of this part of the bridge. Thence to the eastern show of the river is a fine structure, with a draw for the accommonation of the boats which ply thus far above the mussel smalls. In their hists the rebels did not the the western part of the bridges but by the time we had reached the town and river, the drawbridge was in thems. There was great danger that the western half of the bridge would burn, and a was heared has a terminated to entitlery on the finite shore could take the while building. Gen an Mitchel called for volunteers to ave the bridge by going to the sand. Who of you will volunteer? He creed. A ser, each of the threy shirld obto sprang forward and cauered the bir gr. "That's my man?" offer General Mitchel. At his a went another, and another, and another, and another, and such another, this ties of the part of the part of the first of the part of the first of the part of the part of the first of the part of the firs

the Tennesso and advanced to the very left of General Mitchel. They thus had the bridge at this point by which to creas the river, and wa'e only so arated from us by a stream 300 feet wide, and which is fordable in half a dozen place. Lear the acene of action. In contracting his line by drawing in his right he appears as he appropried extending his line by drawing in his right he appears as he appropried extending his line by drawing in his right he appears as he appropried extending his line by drawing in his right he appears as he appropried extending his line by drawing in his right he appears as he appropried extending his line by drawing in his right he appears are her appropried extending his line by drawing in his right he appears to he appears the head of the ward. In all problem lift they are not line ward, and distinct position in which the rebels had here but a line was made previously considered by the cancel of the ward. In all problem lift they are not line ward, and distinct position in which the results when we had hanked two mides. The reachy when we had hanked two mides to size rear, hearing the activity down the relification. The rebels had a contracting the first here are the contracting the first here are the problem. The rebels did not lose in man, in the man, in the action, which he arises you down the arises you down the arises of the reachy when we had hanked two mides to size rear, hearing the activity down the relification. The rebels we have only the man and the action of the bright had a portion of the bright here are the problem. The man, in the problem was a super line by the problem, when he had a time you down the arises of the reachy when he had a time you down the arises of the reachy when he had a time you down the arises of the reachy when he had a time you down the arises of the reachy when he had an arise of the reachy of the most of the when he had a time you down the arises of the reachy when he reachy of the reachy of the problem.

Two Pieces of Artillery Taken-Gen rat Muchel-Incidents-A Cotton Bale Pontoon Bridge-Its Buoyancy, de. that of the day. The pursuit has continued with energy

animation of the salar. Cheral Lytle telegraphed to General Mitchel, who meriously replied, "Te carea I and deart allow the beys to straggle to Chattanega and bing it away."

As you will see by my account, the infantry did not get a shot. They are inturiated at Captain Loomis and it diguant that he should have cleared them all out, is aying the infantry mething to de. But the lufantry his did their duty and deserve the high commendations which General Mitchel showers monthem.

General Mitchel has demonstrated that he is one of the most energetic and enterprising generals in command of any division of the army. He is never without resources, sever heeltates, and makes more movements, so rapidly as to confound the enemy and reutralize all his movements. He has already made his mark in this sar.

One Hundred and Fifty of Morgan's Fandit Captured and a Large Number Entitled—Norgan Reported is illed—Nearly ail of the Rebel Rorses and Arms Captured—Rorgan Reported is illed—Nearly ail of the Rebel Rorses and Arms Captured—Rebels in Full Flight and General Dumont in Rot Pursuit.

[From the Nash ille Union, say 6.]

We have just received from headqua tera the following bishic gratifying a we—concration at an the galant K mucky and Peausylvania everyly have covered themselves with plory. We will preface the despatches by stating that, on the high of the 4th int. (Santay), Morgan's and Wood's banoais, numbering 600 to 800 cavarry, made a foray into Leonach, thirty intestrem this city, and commenced out aging the Union citizens. General lumont having been previously nother of a movement of Morgan's in the duestion of this city, and rightly guessing his real destination had gone to Morfressnorous the relay night previous, taking with him portions of Colonels Woolford's and Smith's Kentucky cavairy, and Wylikoop's Fennsylvania cavairy. A part of these troop's were stationed here and the rest between hore and Martisesbu 9.

On Monday morning, at four o'clockless we pushed across.

# IMPORTANT FROM NASHVILLE.

fort, information or encouragement to purties commit-ting such depredations. The order will be executed to the letter, and special warning is given accordingly.

Capture of Union Cavalry.

CAIRO, May 10, 1862.

The steamer Roe, from Pittsburg Landing yesterday afternoon, has arrived, and reports that one hund ed of our cavalry, while reconnoitering from the left wing on Thursday night, were surprised by a superior force of rebels, and captured.

# The Siege of Fort Wright. CHICAGO, May 10, 1862.

A special despatch from Cairo says:-A report reached here last night that a lieutenant from the gunboat Benton yesterday approached the works at Fort Wright, and could see no signs of He there. He used a glass as he appreached nearer to the works, and saw but few laborers there, and although he leoked right into the works not a soldier could be seen.

A special despatch from Fort Wright says:-A deserter arrived at the fleet yesterday who assert om the fort save hare y enough to work the guns. Jeff. Thompson came up yesterday under a flag of

truce and exchanged a couple of federal surgeous cap-tured at Belmont for rebel officers of equal rank. He Cairo, May 10, 1862. Cleveland, leaving Captain Davis in charge of the fleet.

A special despated from Cairo says:-

the part of the secession residents there has been dis covered to hand the town over to the rebois. Steps have given by one of their number the plot would have been

Menitor went up this afternoon and fired a few shots into Sewall's Point. The Rip Raps battery also opened briskly, a number of the shots striking in the woods.

# borough of the shelling of Sewall's

A) BYTELLENCY, the President of the United States:the Hen, Edwin M. Stanton, I have the honor to report the instructions I gave yesterday to the officers comthereabouts, and to reduce the works, if it could be done: works in enfliade, and that the Monitor, to be accomand there operate in front, on the Mecrimac's appearance outside of the works.

way, and only to engage her seriously in such a position tended for the purpose, could run her down. if an op-portunity presented itself the other vessels were not to estate to run her down, and the Baltimore, an anarmed steam er of light draught, high speed and with a curve bow, was kept in the direction of the Monitor, expressly to throw herself across the Morrimae, either forward or gage, nor did sile place berself where she could have where there was any prospect whatever of getting at her My instruct our were necessarily verbal, and in giving them I supposed that I was carrying out your wisher in substance, if not to the letter. The demonstration renoted in catablishing the fact that the number of gone at the principal work on Sewall's Point has been essenteen, and that the number of men now stational there is comparatively quite limited. The quarters connected

doubt seriously injured. L. V. GOLDSHOROUGH Commanding Naval Blockading Squadron.

Non Arrival of the Old Point Boat. The regular boat from Old Point has not yet arrived here. M ny rumors are alloat in consequence

Destruction of Cotton, Sugar and Molas-

Ses at Memphis.

Careo, May 10, 1862.

A refugee from Memphis reports that a large number of troops had arrived at Memphis from arkaneas and Texas, and were immediately sent to Corinth. The Pro-vost Marshal commenced burning the cutton early last week. Most of the sugar and molasses was thrown into the river. The rebel government seized a large amount of property and sent it to Columbus, Miss., and promised

to pay for it three months after the treaty of peace with phis with his gang enforcing the conscription act.

troo; s are on half rations, and that their provisions will not last forty days. All the infactry which had been stationed at Fort Wright bad been sent to Corinth. A number of citizens of Memphis had been imprisoned for expressing doubts as to the seccess of the rebellion. Most of the critizens remained, but a number of the rebel

on of the arrival of the Union fleet. The destructive of property at Memphis is correbo-rated by the Union prisoners exchanged yesterday. We all learn from them that General Villepigue had ex-pressed himself as thoroughly disgusted with the manner in which his command had been taken away peace

moal. In the general opinion among distinguished efficers that Fort Wright will be evacuated within a week.

Austra, May 10, 1862.
A fire broke out in the cooper shop of the Auburn 

the case to the contractors is about \$10,000.

VERY INTERESTING FROM NEW ORLEANS,

Rebel Accounts of the Surrender of the City.

Official Proceedings of the Common Council Deciding to Surrender.

Speeches by Pierre Soule and Major General Lovell.

What the New Orleans Press Says of the Situation.

The Property Destroyed by Order of General Lovell.

Rebel Condemnation of the Incendiary Act.

General Appearance of the City as Described by its Press.

insult to Our Gallant Navy, and What Resulted from It.

THE EUROPEAN BRIGADE PRESERVING ORDER.

Provisions Scarce and Starvation Impending.

INTERESTING INCIDENTS. &c.,

Our Great Disaster and Humiliation. [From the New Orieons rota, April 26.] Yesteriay New Orieons was subjected to the most tep-ble humilation and degradation which have ever falled

The shape of the total points of the shape of the shape which was responded to by a match of the decree from a tew persons in the course. The decree could be interested as such or not, how you have the terrest of the terrest of the states of the were sea, ected of giving them some duran as soot part in the terrest of the persons are as on the first of the course of the states o

personal rights, and especially not wish the negro property.

we need a loveli replied that he would not surrender the city, nor allow it to be sorre-dered; that he was over powered on the water by their superior squaren, but that he meaded to fight teem on land as long as he could magner a soldier; that he has needed all or his armed zone out of the city, that he has eventuated it, and it they desired to shou the town, descroying women and children, they could do not. That it was to avoid this in had marcheo his troops beyond the city and bogged him to remain and decord the city without this had marcheo his troops beyond the city without this had marcheo his troops beyond the city without the lim to remain and decord the city without in doing so the would, therefore review out leave the city author the to pursue what curre they should think proper. Capt Baylon said that he small particles was entertained by appain Farragar, resterating the expression of his regreative and for the destroying that it was dead the two cards have the concluded in the had no doubt tensor hovell had concluded in the plant layers and the other officer would return to their singe, and the Mayor would call the council and lay before it the done protected in their regul. The others requested to be protected in their